BRINTITED GUEST PULLS WHISKERS WHEN BEING OUSTED.

Now Hebind Bare at Resex Market-He Subsisted on What He Oct at Rast Side Wed-ding Spreads to Which He Ferced His Way -When Marriages Were Few No Grow Thin. Andy Dunke, expert on wedding feasts, is be-

hind the bars of Essex Market prison because of his devotion to his chosen calling. There was a wedding at Neumann's Hall in Attorney street day night. He wasn't invited. The couple to be married didn't know him. Neumann knows him, to use his own words, "quite too well, already yet, now." Neumann, accordingly, had not asked for an invitation for Dunko. But what did Dunko care? Not a snap of his lean, long, comprehensive fingers ("lunch hoeks," Policeman Mulhelland, who came into the case later, called them). He has been to hundreds of east side weddings in his day, but he was never invited to any after the first one; that was the wedding of his brother Adolf. He made himself famous at that feativity. He divided the attention of the guests with the quantity and the quality of the wedding presents. That, at east side weddings, means that he was very interesting indeed. The guests all asked who he was and stopped on the sidewalk to say that never would they invite him to wedding of theirs, and it was too bad, too, for Adolf was an altogether pice and prudent man, and so pelite in company.

Andy kept on going to weddings just the same. Sometimes he bluffed the doorkeeper with a suave bow, interrupting himself by leud greeting, "Yes, yes, I come at once," to semebody shead, who hadn't spoken te him at all. Sometimes he shoved the doorkeeper to one side and lost himself in the crowd. Once he half throttled a doorkeeper who had receg

Dunke spends his nights wandering from one to another of the halls where east side weddings are celebrated. He picks up, in this way, information of the greatest material value to him. Through prison bars last night a Sur man asked him where he regularly ate his "I lif on Sixt street," he said, suspiciously

pendering the purport of the question. "But where do you eat! Eat at home!"

The utmost disgust with his questioner's stupidity rolled across his sallow face. "Haf I not tol you, already!" he exclaimed.

"Neumann's, Schwartz's, many, many such. Where it is they have musece and the tanzthere I eat. Why not? Hey! Whereby do you

It was uspless to attempt to explain to him that he held unique and interesting views on the place of weddings in the economy of life. This is why he is at this moment behind prison bars where, praise belte heaven, meals are free, but are not, alas! up to the wedding stand-

Solomon Winkler took Becky Kinsman to be his wife Sunday afternoon at Neumann's, "Museec and the tana" were plenty and a fully sufficient quantity of drinks to satisfy any reasonable thirst. To the door of the hall came Dunko. There had been no weddings for almost s week, and he was very pale and weak. His brother Adolf had been invited, and Andrew saw him pass the doorkeeper with his wife,
"Hi, Adelf!" he shouted. Adelf looked over

brother Adolf had been invited, and Andrew saw him pass the doorkeeper with his wife.

"Hi, Andof," he shouted. Adolf looked over his shoulder.

"Hi, Andof," he said, "come up. It's all gight, he added in Yiddish to the doorkeeper. Why Adolf did this thing has not as yet been explained to the bride and groom. Perhaps the had occurred to Adolf that if Andy did not succeed in palning-intranceho a wedding pretty soon he might fail to the support of more provident members of the family. Whatever else they may do or not do in that neighborhood, they do not let their relatives starve. If the city or impressionable newspapers can be induced to feed them by a, display of misery and tearful petitiens, all right. When these fail the better-off relatives do their duty.

The wedding reception went on with proper distinction. But the doorkeeper's conscience troubled him. Who was that man whom he had so lightly been persuaded to let in by a person with good clothes and a voice of satisfority. He put another man in charge of the door and started through the hall looking the assembled greests in the eye. As he moved toward the lunch counter his fears increased. They were well grounded. Dunko stood before the kegs. At his lips was a half-sunpty glass of beer. In his left hand, outstretched to the keg tender, was an empty one. From his pocket protruded a great section of red sausage.

The doorkeeper seized him.

"It hink you go out yet," he asserted sternly. Dunko swung the lieft glass and struck the doorkeeper in the eye. The keg tender vaulted eyer the table.

"It is right, Auguste," he said to the half-blinded but attorether infuriated door tender. "This is the sixteenth now. He is to have not one more. I, too, think he goes out."

The two grabbed him. He grabbed them by the whiskers, histly strategic, because he has no whiskers of his own. They fought until a circular space was caured in front of the kegs. Neumann appeared at the moment of highest unroar sud pulled them apart. He was yanked to a sitting posture himself in th

bride ran down to the street and called Policeman Mulbolland.

She tried to explain. He wouldn't wait.

"I know," he said, "Punko. At Neumann's." He settled his belt, pulled out his club and flew to the hall. The groom and the servants and the wedding guests met him at the door. They were tangled in a huge knot the size of a molasses hogshead and squealing like a mammoth cat fight.

Mulholland pried a way into the middle, reached in and grabbed Dunko. Fighting the set off with the club he shook Dunko into submission with the other hand. At his stern command all but the prisoner. Neumann and one other returned to the hall.

The other sat in the door and wept. He was a renter of dress suits. He foreasw, perhaps, the rage of the partners who had trusted to his vigilance at the wedding.

Brother Adolf went to the Essex Market Court yesterday after the morning session and

Court yesterday after the morning session and made cautious inquiries. When he heard that Andy was to go to the Workhouse for five days his face lightened.

"Gut" he said hearts

his face lightened.
"Gut," he said briskly, and went away.
As for Andy, he draws from his vest pocket
after intervals of thought two wisps of curly
black hair.
"Gut," he says, contemplating them; "aber
ganz gut, nicht."

### Joins the Bryn Mawr Faculty.

BRYN MAWR, Pa., May 23.—President Thomas of Bryn Mawr College has announced that the ophical department will next year have as associate professor Dr. Charles Montague Bakewell of Harvard and the University of Califor mis, who has resigned his post in the latter uni versity to accept the offer of the Bryn Mawr trustees. Dr. Bakewell was graduated from the University of California in 1889, and received from the university the Master's degree in 1891. The year 1891-92 he spent in graduate work in philosophy at Harvard, holding the Thayer scholarship. In addition to his work in this country, Dr. Bakewell has studied four years in grope, and holds a continental doctor's degree. In 1896-97 Dr. Bakewell took the place of Prof. George Santayana of Harvard, who had a year's

Bank Wrecker Cooper Sentenced. WILMINGTON, Del., May 23.-Judge Bradford of the Federal Court this afternoon passed sen-tence upon Exekiel Cooper, editor of the Milford Hereid, who was convicted last week, after the fury had deliberated seventy-four hours, of conspiracy with ex-Teller William N. Boggs, in the robbery of \$107,000 from the First National Bask of Dover. The sentence was eighteen months' imprisonment in the New Jersey State prison at Trenton and a fine of \$5,000.

### Six Months for Wire Tupping.

OMIGAGO, May 23 .- Oscar M. Stone, a "bucket shop" grain broker, was sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment in the county jail by Judge Greescup of the United States Circuit Court for wire tapping. The offence was com-mitted near Grant Station, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Crowley Wanted. This telegram was received at Police Head-

"HOGANSBURG, N. Y. e catef of Poites;
"Find M. J. Crowley and bride, Bride's Cathor dead, Repert quick. "F. T. KERRAY." GLADSTONE'S OBSEQUIES.

The Green Assesses to a Public Peneval and Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS.

LONDON, May 23 .- In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury announced that the Queen had assented to the addresses of the House of Lords and House of Commons praying Majesty to grant a public funeral to Mr. Gladstone and sauction the erection of a monument

in his honor in Westminster Abbey.

Owing to Mr. Gladstone's specified wish that his funeral be "very simple," the ceremony will be minimized, though the official attendance must necessarily be large, including both Houses of Parliament, the Privy Councillors, and representatives of the army, navy, civil service the universities, and learned societies. No political societies will be represented, be

cause it is desired that the funeral shall be national and unpartisan. The head of every municipality and County Council in the United Westminster Abbey, but there will be no pro-A number of Americans who are visiting Lonion, and who have no connection with the

American society, held a meeting to-day, at which resolutions were adopted expressing admiration for Mr. Gladstone and sympathy for his family. A committee was appointed, of which Dr. Conwell was made Chairman, to arrange for a pop-

ular subscription for the purpose of erecting

statue of the dead statesman. It was decided to ask Secretary of the Navy Long, Postmaster-General Smith, and General Fitzhugh Lee to act as a committee in the United States to receive subscriptions. The suggestion was made than each State in the Union be asked to contribute a block of stone

SOLA'S SECOND TRIAL. His Councel Protects Against the Wrini Waking Piaco at Verenilles

Special Cable Peapatch to Tan Bun Paris, May 23,-The second trial of Emile Zola upon the charge of defaming the army came up in the Versailles Assizes this morning. Maitre Labori, counsel for Zola, protested that the Court was incompetent to try the case upon the ground that Zola and his co-defendant, M. Perreux, the manager of the newspaper L'Auore, resided within the area of the city of Paris.

The Court refused to concede the validity of the protest, and M. Labori announced that he would immediately appeal to the Court of Cassation. The trial of the case has accordingly been suspended pending the decision of the Court of Cassation upon the appeal,

THE WEST AFRICAN DISPUTE. It Is faid the Commission Has Practically Settled the Matter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR LONDON, May 23 .- A despatch from Paris to the Pall Mall Gasette says the Paris Commis sion on the West African boundary question has practically arrived at a solution of the questions at issue and laid down a new line of demarca tion from Ilo through Nikki to the northwestern oundary of Dahemey, Nikki and Boussa being French and English possessions respectively In the House of Lords to-day Lord Salishur said the Government was unable to give any in formation regarding the settlement of the West African dispute between Great Britain and

PRANCE'S ELECTIONS. Minister Lebon Not Having Been Re-electe

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun. PARIS. May 23 .- M. Lebon, Minister of the Colonies, having failed of reflection to the Chamber of Deputies in yesterday's polling, has

offered his resignation from the Ministry. The acceptance of the resignation has been post poned, however, pending discussion of the matter by the Council of Ministers.

Specia's Regulations at Port Arthur. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, May 23,-In the House of Common o-day Mr. Curson said that the Russian Gov ernment had instructed the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pekin to announce the withdrawa of the passport system at Port Arthur and Talienwan. The regulation, he said, was an nounced without the knowledge of the Govern-

Collided with an Unknown Vessel. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. St. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, May 23 .-The British steamship Aldworth, Capt. Dudley. which sailed from New York on May 7 for Algoa result of a collision at sea with an unknown vessel.

The Prince of Wales's Loves

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun. LONDON, May 23 .- Among those presented at the Prince of Wales's leves to-day were Col. Bates, United States military attaché here, and

LYNCHED A NEGRO BRAKEMAN. He Threw Off His Train a Youth Who Bled of

PADUCAH, Ky., May 23.-Joe Mitchell of this city, a colored brakeman on the Illinois Central road, was lynched at Reeves. Tenn., early this morning. He was a prisoner, confined in the caboose of a freight train, awaiting transportation to tail in Union City, Tenn., when a crowd of 500 men, blacks and whites, took him from the guards to the woods near by, strung him up. and emptied shotguns and revolvers into the swinging body, forty-five bullet holes being counted.

Mitchell's crime was throwing Henry Garner. white boy, off his train. The youth fell alongside the rails and his legs went under the wheels. They were amoutated. Garner died an hour later, but not before he had told the cause of his misfortune. Mitchell's arrest and

# HANG 'EM, SAID SAM JONES.

His Recommendation to the Conference on Binisters Who Have Fallen.

BALTIMORE, May 23,-The question of salaries was the chief topic of interest at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day. The Publishing Interests Committee recommended that those editors and agents connected with the publishing house receive a salary of \$3,000 instead of the \$2,500 hitherto paid to them.

The conference voted to keep the salaries at \$2,500, and then Dr. Hoss, editor of the Christian Advocate, made a statement, saying that he had to work between 10 P. M. and 3 A. M. at matters other than his paper in order to supplement the salary the Church was paying him. Dr. J. J. Tigert, Secretary of the conference, made a similar statement. It was then decided to reconsider the matter, and the salaries were placed at \$3,000.

The conference had a long discussion over minor changes in the form and method of trial for local preachers accused of immorality. In the midst of motions to table substitutes, &c. the stev. Sam Jones advanced to the platform and offered a substitute. He wore a brown overcoat, carried a straw hat in one hand, and

said:
"Mr. President, as a local preacher I have a substitute to offer in this matter. I move to hang all the local preachers under suspicion." Bishop Chandler, pounding his gavel vigorously, said: "Brother Jones is out of order." It was yoted to-day to open the next General Conference on the first Wednesday in May, 1902.

### Milhelland Downs Mulhall.

The jury before Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court found a verdict yesterday in favor of John E. Milholland in the action brought against him by Martin M. Mulhall to recover for money advanced and services performed in the organ advanced and services performed in the organ-ization of the Mitholiand faction in 1894. Mul-hall had signed a release of all claim in 1895, and much stress was inid on the paper at the trial, although Mulhall tried to explain that he gave the paper believing that it was a declara-tion on his part that he was not circulating stories about the dast, which he said Milhol-lges owed his just the same.

UNION IN THEIR CHURCH.

PRESETTERIANS TALE OF JOINING

HANDS NORTH AND SOUTH. The War Londs to Recolutions in the Conoral Assembly Favoring a United Church-The Colored Brother Appeals to the Commis-

stoners for Due and Proper Recognition WINONA PARK, Ind., May 23,-The move ment toward a union of the Southern and Northern branches of the Presbyterian Church, which has had its advocates in all the General Assemblies for the past ten years, has differed in the present General, Assembly in the intensity of the sentiment, as well as in the great number of Commissioners who now believe that the movement aught to be made effective. The spectacle of the men of the South and the North going to war side by side is regarded as a rebuke to the Church by many of its most gifted ministers. They have admitted among themselves that it is time for church union when the two parts are responding to fight for a united

It was not regarded strange, then, when the movement reached a culmination to-day in the shape of a resolution presented by the Rev. Horatio F. Olmstead of Galveston, Tex.: "Whereas, God, speaking through the solemn

voice of war, has called the people of our entire country into a union never before known in the history of our nation since the Revolution, the blood of North and South mingling on the decks of our battleships, in the name of humanity and in defence of our nation, and

"Whereas, The victories secured by the com mingling of that blood are opening before the Church new and broader fields of usefulness which she must enter er be unfaithful to her trust, and believing that the time has come when the followers of Him who prayed, "That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us; that the world may believe that then has sent me, should put away any and every cause of setrangement from between them; therefore

"Resolved. That this Assembly appeint without instructions, leaving them to the guid ance of the Holy Spirit, a committee of five to ance of the Holy Spirit, a committee of five to confer with a similar committee of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, such committee to take into consideration the whole matter of the relations of the two churches to each other and report the results of these deliberations to the next General Assembly; that the Mederator be instructed to telegraph this action to the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church or the United States, now in session in New Orleans."

There was evident a disposition on the part of the Assembly to receive these resolutions with favor, but Stated Clerk Roberts informed the Assembly that the matter was already before the Committee on Bills and Overtures in the form of memorials from various Presbyteries, He recommended that the resolutions be referred to the same committee, and this was done.

He recommended that the resolutions be referred to the same committee, and this was done.

The report of the Board of Missions for Freedmen was then presented by Edward P. Gowan, Secretary. The board reported that it began the year under the discouragements incident to the burning of its main educational institution at Anniston, Ala. The record of the year was one of retrenchment. The report says: "We have pushed economy to the verge of parsimony, but in spite of all efforts the board ended its year with a debt of \$58,082, an increase of over \$2,000 since 1897. This was due to a decrease of \$3,226 in contributions received. The schools operated have been reduced from sixty-seven to fifty-three of all grades. Under the board are 1,807 ministers, 322 churches, and 200 teachers. The total receipts were \$128,900, of which the churches gave \$50,425 and the woman's board \$45,108. The expenditures aggregated, including the deficit, \$188,375."

There were many stirring speeches made on the question of the missions for freedmen, and the colored brother won laureis from the Assembly. Dr. John A. Savage of North Carolina, colored, made a plea that the whole subject of helping the colored man, in the South he put on a higher plane. He insisted that the Presbyterian colored ministers in the Southern white, and he added:

"In God's name, white people, if we have won a place in the hearts of the Southern white, and he added:

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"In God's name, white people, if we have won a place in the hearts of the Southern white, and he added:

"In God's name, white people, if we have won a place in the hearts of the Southern white, and he added:

"In God's name, white people, if we have spoke. They were all cordially received and for the most part they acquited themselves with redit. They continued till late in the moning, when the report was adopted as a whole.

The Chairman of the Judicial Committee

whole.

The Chairman of the Judicial Committee then saked permission of the Assembly to refer an overture from the Palmyra (Mo.) Presbytery that had come into his hands to the Committee on Church Polity. The overture petitions "that the Assembly take action directing that the Assembly take action directing that the executive officer on any of the behavolent boards of the Church shall not assume the permanent duties of the office until his appointment has been directly approved by vote of the General Assembly."

Those among the Commissioners who inquired the meaning of this overture soon learned that it had been presented by the friends of Dr. W. C. Roberts of New York. For many years Dr. Roberts had the office of Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, paying \$5,000 a year. During last year the board dismissed Roberts and elected in his place; the Rev. C. L. Thompson of New York. If the Committee on Church Polity favors the Palmyra overture and brings

and elected in his place the two to the house son of New York. If the Committee on Church Polity favors the Palmyra overture and brings the matter before the Assembly for action, it is probable that Dr. Roberts will be reinstated in the office which he has filled fer many years.

### LONGSHOREMEN CONVENE.

They Will Act on a Resolution Proposing an Alliance with the European Dock Workers,

The second annual convention of the American Longshoremen's Union began yesterday afternoon in Greenwich Hall, Christopher and Hudson streets. Twenty-five delegates were present, representing eighteen branches, with a membership of 20,000 in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Edward McHugh, President of the union, will preside during the convention, which will last several days. The principal business will be the taking of action on the following resolution, which has been considered by the

will be the taking or action on the following resolution, which has been considered by the different branches:

"Resolved, That this branch strongly urges the convention of the American Longshoremen's Union to give special consideration to the question of extending the power of the organization, and to give full authority to the Executive Council to bring about the closest possible arrangement between this union, the National Union of Dock Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland, and the international Federation of Ship, Dock, and Itiver Workers of Europe, so that the longshoremen and dock workers in both continents may be in a position to take united action and defend themselves from injustice and oppression."

The National Union of Dock Laborers in Great Britain and Ireland is holding its annual convention in Liverpool at present, and correspondence by cable will be maintained between the two conventions. two conventions.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

His Brother Throw a Lighted Piece of Paper Into His Lap.

John Francis O'Gorman, the 18-months-old child of Mrs. Anna O'Gorman of 117 Ralph avenue, Brooklyn, was set on fire yesterday after-noon by his 4-year-old brother Harry, and was fatally burned. The two children were left alone and they went into the bathroom, where the younger sat down on the floor. The other lighted some paper and tossed it toward his brother. The burning paper fell in the child's lap and set him on fire. His screams brought a neighbor, who extinguished the fire. The child died two hours later in St. Mary's Hospital.

### Mayflower Descendants Most.

The semi-annual meeting and reception of the Society of Mayflower Descendants was held at the Walderf-Asteria last evening. About 200 the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. About 200 members were present from various parts of the country. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Minister to Spain, was a guest of the society and made a speech, but said nothing about the war. Ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, Governor of the society, presided. A handsomely bound copy of Hradford's "History of the Plymouth Colony" and a set of cagrossed resolutions were presented to kitchard H. Greene, historian of the society. A collation was served after the meeting.

## New Trulley Boute in Brooklyn.

About one-half of the cars on the Putnam, Flatbush, and Third avenue lines of the Brook lyn Heights system began to use the new curve in Fulton and Jay streets last evening. The Blockwell place curve was also used for diverting about haif the cars on the Gates avenue line from Fulton street. The new arrangements have long been in contemplation, with a view to relieving the congested traffic on lower Fulton atreet.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Hudson River Day Liue steamers New York and Albany will begin their regular trips for the season on Friday, May 27. sun on Friday, May 27.

Charles H. Treat, who was appointed recently by President Mckiniey to succeed John A. Mason as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district, took office year-glay. A number of his friends were at his office in the American Treat building to conBIG LAND GRARES UPSET.

The Supreme Court Beeldes Against the Charm

WARHINGTON, May 23.-Two Important cases from the Court of Private Land Claims were decided to-day by the Supreme Court in favor of the Government. One involved title to the Chaves grant of 130,000 acres in New Mexico, made in 1825 by the Governor and Departmental Assembly of the territory of New Mexico, while the land was part of the public demain of the republic of Mexico. The court finds that the grant was made by officials without authority grant was made by officials without authority to issue it, and therefore the title of Martin B. Hayes, claimant by meene conveyances through Chaves, is not good as sgainst that of the United States. Justice Shiras dissented.

The other was the case of Earl B. Coe, involving the title to the Algondones or Rodrigues grant in Arisons, comprising 40,000 acres. Rodrigues claimed to have a patent or grant issued in 1838 under a sale authorized by the officials of the State of Sonera, Mexico. The court found that, as in the other case, the grant to Rodriguez was made without authority and confirmed the title of the United States. Justices Brewer, Brown, Shiras and Peckham dissented.

DETROIT'S STREET RAILWAYS.

railroad franchise controversy was terminated United States adverse to the Detroit Citizens' cessor to the Detroit City Railway, which by an ordinance passed by the Detroit Council in 1862 was exclusively authorized to construct and operate street railways in the city. By an ordinance of 1879 this right was extended thirty years. In 1894 an ordinance was passed granting to the Detroit Railway the right to construct railways upon some of the streets occupied by the Citizens' Company. The latter brought suis against the Detroit Company and the city of Detroit to prevent them from carrying out the terms of the ordinance of 1894, asserting that is violated a contract made with the Citizens' Company. The State courts held that the Ceuncil had no power to grant exclusive right to the Citizens' Company, and their judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court. cessor to the Detroit City Railway, which by an

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The President to-day

Edward D. Winstow of litting, now consul as Stockholm, to be Consul-General at Stockholm, Sweden.
Oliver J. D. Hughes of Connecticut, now Consul at Somebers, to be Consul at Coburg, Germany.
Henry H. Morgan of Louisians, now Consul at Horgen, to be Consul at Aaran, Switzeriand.
George H. Jackson of Connecticut, now Consul at Cognac, to be Consul at La Rechelle, France.
Edmu ad Z. Brodowski of Illinois, now Consul at Turth. be Consul at Solingen, Germany.
(All of the above to take effect July 1, 1898.)
Richard T. Greener of New York, recently nominated and condramed as Consul at Bombay, to be Consul at Viadivostock, Russia.
Herbert J. Hagerman of Colorado, to be Second Secretary of the Kimbassy at St. Petersburg, Russia.
Rufts A. Lane of California, to be Secretary of the Legation to Nicaragus, Costa Rica and Salvador, Charles E. MacRum of Ohio, to be Consul at Pretoria, South African Republic.
Victor E. Nelson of California, to be Consul at Bergen, Norway.
Thomas Leidy Rhoades of Pennsylvania and Ralph Thompson Orvis of California, to be Assistant Surgeons in the navy.
Henry Terrall, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas.
John Boyle, Jr., Assayer in charge of Assay Office at St. Louis, Mo.
James G. Reid, Agent for Indians at Cheyenne Riv-

Tenn.
James G. Reid, Agent for Indians at Cheyanne River Agency, in Seuth Dakota.
Henry F. Hoyt of Minnesota, to be Chief Surgeen in
the Army, with the rank of Major.

OLEOMARGARINE WON TWICE. ennsylvania's Prohibitory Law and Vor

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The anti-elecmarga rine laws of Pennsylvania and Vermont wer States to-day to be in violation of the commerce States to-day to be in violation of the commerce clause of the Constitution and therefore invalid. The Pennsylvania statute forbade the importation of oleomargarine into the State, to be sold or otherwise disposed of. The Vermont law was different, said Justice Shiras in announcing the decision of the court, in that importation was not prohibited entirely, but was restricted to oleomargarine colored pink. When so distinguished the article might be brought in and sold. This, said Judge Shiras, was a mere evasion and did not relieve the law of being obnoxious to the constitutional prohibition. Connoxious to the constitutional prohibition. Con-victions in the State courts for violations of the laws were declared to be incorrect.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Attorney-General Samuel H. Grey of New Jersey asked the Su-Edward Clifford, under sentence of death in Hudson county, New Jersey, for the murder of William G. Wattson. Clifford's counsel, State Senator Daly, asked for more time to prepare his argument, and the court gave him until Friday.

Washington, May 23.-Representative Fisch Treasury Department that his request for the location and maintenance of gas buoys to mark the channel into Rockaway inlet had been granted, and that they would be placed in position June 1.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Prof. Otis T. Mason, curator of ethnology at the National Museum, and prominent as an educator and scientist, is seriously ill at his home in this city, suffering from a stroke of apoplexy.

New National Stank in Petedam, N. V. WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Comptreller of the Currency has authorized the Potsdam Na-ional Bank of Potsdam, N. Y., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. with a capital of \$50,000.

### OBITUARY.

terday morning. An operation for appendicitis was performed upon him on Saturday night. He was a member of the New York Stock Ex-He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, which he joined on Dec. 6, 1875. He was at the Exchange on Thursday last, but left for his home, 6 East 119th street, about noon, complaining that he was ill. He was 58 years old and leaves a widow and four children. His office was with the Stock Exchange firm of Sutro, Scholie & Co.. 30 Broad street. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was also a member of the Old Guard, the Order of Eliss, the Liederkranz and the New York Athletic Club.

Club.

Henry S. Foraker, father of Senator J. B. Foraker, dled yesterday at Hillsboro, Ohio. He was born on June 7, 1815, at Bromberhook Island, Del. He removed to Highland county. O., with his parents in 1820, and at the age of 22 he married Margaret Reece of Rainboro, who is still living. To this marriage there were born eleven children: Mrs. Milton McKeehan of Hillsboro, Cant. Burch Foraker, who died in the 60's from wounds received in battle: Senator J. B. Foraker, Mrs. L. J. Amen of Hillsboro, Mrs. David Sprinkle of Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. William Newell of Bsinbridge, James R. Foraker, attorney in Clincinnst; Creighton Foraker, United States Marshai of New Mexico, and Charles Foraker, New Mexico. Two children died in infancy.

Sir John Thomas Gilbert, the historian, is dead New Mexico. Two children died in infancy.
Sir John Thomas Gilbert, the historian, is dead
at Dublin. He was 69 years of age. He wrote
a number of books dealing with the history of
freiand. He was for soveral years Secretary of
the Public Record Office of Ireland, and at the
time of his death was Honorary Professor of
Archwology in the Royal Academy of Arts, Dublin; Librarian and member of the Council of the
Royal Irish Academy, and Fellow of the Society
of Antiquaries. He was knighted in 1897.

Gen. George W. Clarke, a special agent in the
Land Office, died in Washington last night. He
was a native of Indiana, but removed to Iowa
in 1856, where he practiced law until the beginning of the civil war. He culiated in the Third
Iowa Volunteers, rose to the rank of Captain,
and in 1865 was brevetted Brigadler-General.

Gen. Henry R. Jackson died yesterday in

Frank H. Dunn. 28 years old, a well-known law-yer and a son of former Congressman John T. Dunn, died at his hom: in Elizabeth, N. J., yes-terday, of Bright's disease. He had been As-sistant Prosecutor of the Pleas and clerk of the Grand Jury for many terms.

Sentenced to Prison for Life.

HELENA, Mon., May 23.-Thomas J. Riley, convicted here of murder in the second degree in killing Patrick A. Largy, a Butte banker, in January last, was to day sentenced to the State pentionitary for life. As the Court sentenced aim Itiley said: "I'll not save half that time."

and Algordones Calms.

The United States Supreme Court Decides Against a Claim of Exclusive Rights.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Detroit street o-day by a decision of the Supreme Court of the Street Rallway Company. The latter is the suc-

etions in the Consular Service-Beekhi

w Assinotron, any 23.—150 receives to day
sent to the Senate the following nominations:
William Woodville Rockhill of the District of Columbia, now Knvoy Extraordinary and Minister
Pleutpotentiary and Consul-General, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece,
Roumania, and Servis.
Rounsevelle Wildman of California, now Consul as
Hong Kong, to be Consul-General at Hong Kong,
China.

China.
George F. Lincoln of Connecticus, now Consul at
Antwerp, to be Consul-General at Antwerp, Beigium.
Edward D. Winslow of Himots, now Consul at
Stockholm, to be Consul-General at Stockholm, Swe

declared by the Supreme Court of the United

Murderer Clifford's Appeal.

er of New York to-day received notice from the

Gas Eusys in Bocksway Inlet.

Prof. Mason Seriously Ill.

dence in the said governing faculty and desired and intended to continue instruction by them and by assistants and successors having their approval, and not otherwise."

It is averred that in 1896 overtures were made by the university for the transfer of the property of the medical college to the university on an agreement that a medical committee should be appointed to control the medical college, which should consist of the governing faculty of the school, and that the university appointed a medical committee of five, all of whom were members of the governing board of the school except the Chancellor, who was ex officio a member of the committee. On Feb. 8, 1897, a deed of all the property of the plaintiff was given to the university on an agreement that the control of the medical college should remain in the plaintiff through the medical committee constituted as stated. The property so conveyed consisted of the blaintiff's building in East Twenty-sixth street and its apparatus and furnishings, worth \$150,000.

The university, it is alleged, has refused to keep its agreement and has withheld from the medical college faculty and to put in a new dean for the medical college, besides taking all tuition fees to itself. It is alleged that these acts are in fraud of the plaintiff, and by reason of them the Court should decree a reconveyance of the property to the plaintiff, and by reason of the property to the plaintiff.

The deed of the property of the Plaintiff was signed by D. Willis James as its President and by Charles Insice Pardee, its Secretary. T. G. Rigney died at St. Luke's Hospital yes

Gen. Henry R. Jackson; died yesterday in Savannah, Ga., of paralysis. He was the wealthiest resident of Savannah. He was Charged Affaires at the Austrian Court under President Pierce and Minister to Mexico in 1885 under Cleveland. He will be buried to-morrow with military honors.

Two Beer Killed by a Train. BAY SHORE, L. L. May 23.-The midnight train on Saturday killed two deer near Oakdale. The body of one was thrown upon the roof of the cab. The bodies were taken to Patchogue and turned over to the authorities.

25,000 FREE SAMPLES

KUTNOW'S

POWDER.

Mirschensprung or Deer Leap.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

SUES THE UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL COLLEGE LABORATORS

WANTS ITS PROPERTY BACK.

The Paculty of the New York University Ac

cased of Breach of Trust and of Viciniting the Agreement Under Which the Owner

of the Medical School Beeded It Over

The Medical College Laboratory of the City of

lew York has brought an action in the Supreme

Court against the New York University, to

which it recently conveyed all its property, to

trust, to compel reconveyance to the plaintiff.

and to enjoin the defendant from disposing n

the property or collecting the rents pending the

A history of the organization of the plaintiff

and its relations to the New York University

alleged, the university endeavored to establish

a medical department subject to its control, and

with that end in view it elected a Medical Com-

mittee, but, as it did not secure sufficient money

the undertaking was abandoned. In 1841 Drs.

Valentine Mott, Martin Paine, Gunning S. Bed-

ford, John W. Draper, G. S. Patterson and John

Revere undertook to establish a medical school

with their own money and on their own respon

sibility. An arrangement was made by which the proposed school of these six physicians

was to serve as the medical school of the

New York University. To that end the six phy-

sicians were elected to the medical faculty of the

university, and it was agreed that all future

professors and members of the medical faculty

persons appointed special and assistant professors and instructors, and on account of the authority, prestige and standing in the community pertaining to these positions; that the character and value of the instruction in such an institution depends largely upon the personal character and qualities of those who give the instruction; that the plaintiff and all its directors and members had special trust and confidence in the said governing faculty and desired and intended to continue instruction by them and by assistants and successors having their

RESCUED BY NEWSBOYS.

Browning Newark Man Fished Out of the East

River at Twenty-third Street.

Three newsboys who were on the dock at Kast

Twenty-third street about 8:30 o'clock last even-

ing saw a man floating in the water. His face

was upturned and the boys thought him dead.

They got a rope and managed to pull the man

At Bellevue Hospital the man regained con

sciousness long enough to describe himself as

Frederick Luhrmann, 38 years old, of 67 Nichol street, Newark. He said that he kept a station-ery store at that address. He could give no ex-planation of his being in the river.

Girl Bun Down by a Tandem

Annie McGuire, 15 years old, of 281 Fulton

street, Jamaica, L. I., is suffering from concus-

sion of the brain as the result of being run

down on Sunday afternoon by a tandem. The two men riding the wheel gave Policeman Schneider a card reading, "Tuton and Weldin, Summit, N. J..." and were allowed to ge. The girl was carried to her home and her condition is considered serious.

Arrived with Bottom Stove.

NEWFORT NEWS, Va., May 23.-The British

steamship Glenhafren arrived here this afternoon with a hole stove in her bottom. The ship

way of Norfolk for coal. She is at the shipyard for repairs, but no information as to the extent of the damages can be learned to night. The vessel will probably be docked to-morrow for

Diverced from William B. Strong.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 23,-A divorce was

granted to-day by the Supreme Court to Mary

examination

are given in the comptaint. Before 1840, it is

have that conveyance set aside for

Skintnon wes.

41, FARRINGDON ROAD, ECST

EXACT SIZE OFTHE BOTTLE

Of Kutnow's Improved Efferyescent Powder will be given away by Kutnow Bros. This is done in order to introduce to the public at large the merits of this Powder, which positively cures indigestion, hemorrhoids gout, disordered liver, diabetes, eczema, constipation, rheumatism, kidney trouble, sour stomach and kindred diseases. These samples are valuable, and only one will be given to each applicant. Distribution will take place

TO-MORROW, MAY 25, THURSDAY, MAY 26. FRIDAY, MAY 27. From 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., in their store.

NO. 17 ASTOR PLACE.

(Mercantile Library Building, "Clinton Hall"),

Near Broadway and 8th st.

organt Renland Got Into a Fight with a John Nealand, a sergeant in Company F. Sixty-ninth Regiment, was arrested late on Sunday night in the railroad station at Long Island City. He had received a furlough from Camp Black to say farewell to his mether, and

Nealand tried to force his way through, and the gateman clinched with him. Other railread men ran to the assistance of Post. Nealand, however, fought the crowd, and a pitched battle

hewever, fought the crowd, and a sitched battle was in progress when special policeman Stapleton took a hand and subdued the belligerent solder with his club.

When arraigned yesterday Nealand tried to get free by saying that his regiment was going to the front, and if he was detained he would be left. There were seven charges of assault and diserderly conduct against him, and Magistrate Healy sentenced him to pay a fine of \$10 er spend ten days in jail. The soldier had only \$6, and he was locked up.

Judge Lacombe, "in the United States Circuis Court yesterday, overruied the Treasury order. He says: "It seems to be wholly unwarranted by any prevision of the statutes, which centain nothing that can be construed as leaving the exclusion of immigrants to the mere arbitrary discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury or of the Commissioner General of Immigration. Rules may be made by them to carry out the statutes and facilitate the exclusion and return of persons belonging to the classes whose immigration Congress has forbidden, but no mere rule of the Treasury Department can exclude persons not belonging to one of these classes. Congress has not forbidden the immigration of parents of misor allens when such aliens are affected with a leathsome contagious disease, and the immigration authorities, therefore, cannot exclude such parents for such the further claim made by the Immigration to the further claim made by the Immigration to the further claim made by the Immigration at the further claim made by the Immigration at the further claim made by the Immigration at the further claim made by the Immigration and the contract of the further claim made by th such cause."

As to the further claim made by the Immigration Commissioner that Mrs. Kornmehl is liable to become a public charge, Judge Lacombe refers it to Commissioner Shields for determination.

TREASURY CANNOT LEGISLATE

and Exclude an Immigrant Mother as Well as

Regins Kornmehl accompanied by a child

Mer Debarred Miner Child.

under five years of age, arrived here as an im-migrant recently to join her husband, who has

been in this country several years. It was dis-

covered by the immigration authorities that the

child had favus, a contagious disease, and the

Immigration Commissioner decided that both

mother and child must be deported. In sup-

port of this decision he stated that, in accord-

ance with Treasury Department instructions

if any minor alien suffering with said loath-

some disease (favus) is accompanied by its

parents, one parent should be returned with such alien as its natural guardian or protec-

Judge Lacombe,"in the United States Circuit

The Es in Pest Offices. "Did it ever occur to you!" remarked the Post Office inspector to a company of listeners, that you will find more Zs in the Post Office directory than there are in the dictionary? Not Well, you count them and see. I never understand why anybody would want to take the last letter in the alphabet to begin a name with when they had pick and choice of all the others, but, you know, there are some people

university, and it was agreed that all future professors and members of the medical faculty were to be elected by the council of the university only upon the nomination of the medical faculty. Theseupon the medical faculty assumed the responsibility of securing buildings, a museum, and apparatus, and of paying all expenses, and were to receive to their own use all fees and to exercise general and entire control of the school.

From 1841 the medical college was maintained in this way on the responsibility of the medical faculty. They bought land and erected buildings thereon and purchased apparatus. In 1874 the medical faculty was increased to eight members. They had about \$100,000 worth of property by 1883, when it was decided to become incorporated so as te avoid any difficulty about helding the property. When they were incorporated the medical faculty which held the property in their names made a conveyance to the corporation, the plaintiff in the present action. The complaint proceeds to allege: "That for many years the medical college aforesaid has been a successful and largely attended institution and the right to control and manages the same was of great value to the members of the governing beard both by reason of the opportunity to promote seund medical teaching according to the views which they themselves entertained and on account or the power to afford opportunities for practice, hospital experience and remunerative employment to the persons appointed special and assistant professors and instructors, and on account of the authority, prestige and standing in the commuwho always want to be last. "And, speaking of the Z Post Offices," conofficial, "I want to call your atten tion to the fact that there are 177 offices in the United States whose names begin with Z, or Zedt or Izzard, according as you have been taught. Here is the list from the Post Office Directory: one hundred and seventy-seven, and Pennsylvania leads the list with 16; Ohio and Virginia come next with 14 each, Missouri has 12, Georgia 10, Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, and Texas 7 each, Kansas, Kentucky, Minne sota, Mississippi, North Carolina, 6 each; Lou-Wireinte Sauch gan, South Carolina, 4 each; Florida, Illinois New York, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wisconsin, 3 each; California, 2; Colorado Indian Territory, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only one apiece, and Connecticut, Delaware Maine Montana, New Hampshire, New Jer sey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, and Wyeming not one. I may remark that not one of these same States ha an office whose name begins with an X, either.

"Of the Z names it is easy to guess that Zion would head the list, and it does, with fourteen offices to its credit, besides ene Zions, a Zions Grove, a Zions Hill, a Zions Station, a Zions View, a Zionstown, a Zionshille, and two Zionsvilles, and two Zionvilles. There is a Zadok in South Carelina, and two Zadocks in Arkansas and Missouri, which is not the Scriptural spelling, though who is to blame for that I do not know. There is a Za in Orange county, Virginia, which is the shortest name of the lot. What it means you will have to go to Orange to find out. Florida and Illinois have a Ziff each, Missouri has a Ziz, and Indiana a Zipp—relative of Old Zipp Coon of darky days, perhaps. Ohio has a Zuck, California a Zucker, and Fennayivania a Zuckeville. Indians and Texas have a Zulu each, and Misouri has the only Zola in the United States, Missouri and Celorado have the only Zebras. There are three Zeros and four Zeniths, with only one Zodiac, about the most simple name in Zology to have selected. There are six Zoars, all but one named from the parent Zoar in Ohio, the well-known German settlement of peouliar sociologic and economic notions. Missouri has a Zwanzig, evicantly because twenty people first settled there. There are three Zebulons being located in Pike counties in recognition of old Gen. Zebulon Pike, while Mississippi puts hers in Attala county, for no particular reason. The largest Post Office beginning its name with Z is Zanestila, O., a charming town, by the way, on the Blue Muskingum River, where all the world is fair, or words to that effect. Excuse that burst of smooton, please. I was born in Ohio.

"But less even than the Z memenclature is that of X," concluded the inspector, and there are only nine in the entire country, five of them being Xcnias, one sach in Illinois Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Ohio, which has the largest town with an X name. Kentucky nas a Xena, Tennessee has a Xenophon and a Xervas, Georgia has a Xervas, Georgia has a Xervas, Georgia has a Xervas, on the whole cou "Of the Z names it is easy to guess that Zion would head the list, and it does, with fourteen offices to its credit, besides ene Zions, a

Descried Their Union. At the meeting of the Board of Walking Dele

E. Strong from her husband, William B. Strong, a silk importer of New York. The charge here was non-support and there was no defence made. gates yesterday it was reported that a number of strikes in sympathy with the locked-out and or strikes in sympathy with the locked-out and striking machine atone workers had been settled. Out of 7,000 men who had been on strike only 2,500 were out yesterday. It was also reported that seventy of the striking stone workers had gone back on their union and returned to work under non-union conditions. They had become tired of remaining idle. The seventy men who went back will be now regarded as non-union mess. A COTH MAN GOES TO JAIL

was going back to camp on a late train. He tried to pass through the gate without having his ticket punched, and Gateman John H. Post refused to let him through.

ESCAPED FROM WARD'S INDAND, The Prisoner Was Bragged Out of the Water and Said Mis Boat Had Capsingd.

COLLEGE POINT, L. L. May 23.—A man was discovered struggling in the water late last night near the ferry slip. He was rescued by John Ros, an employee of the ferry, and turned over to the police. He said that he was in a boat with two other men and that it was capbeat with two other men and that is was cap-sized, and he made an effort to reach the shore by swimming.

This moraing the man was identified as an es-caped prisoner from Ward's Island. He had a pistol shot wound in each hand, and it is be-lieved that he was fired upen by the guards while making his escape. The man acts as if he was insane. He will be sent back to the Island,

TO CONTEST WATER CONTRACT.

The Brooklyn League Appropriates \$950 to Knock Out the Newtown Company. The Brecklyn League, which was organized to safeguard the rights of the borough under the contract recently authorized by the Board of Public Improvements with the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newtown, and last night is instructed its committee on legal proceedings to contest it, and appropriated \$250 for the pur-

Lawyer and Client Fined for Contompt. Justice Cohen of the Supreme Court has fined Benjamin Greenthal, a lawyer, \$75 and his client, Loyal Stanion, \$50 for interfering with James J. Nealis, who was appointed receiver of the property of Stanion & Co. in proceedings for went to take possession of the property of the firm, as alleged, a saloen and hotel at 831 Eighth firm, as alleged, a saloen and hotel at 831 Eighth avenue, but Greenthal and Stanion called a policeman and he was arrested. At the police station he was discharged. Subsequently two employees of Everard, the brower, got into the place and held it as against the receiver, claiming it is the property of Everard and not of the firm of Stanion & Co.

The motion to punish Robert F. Tracy and James D. Freeman, the employees of Everard, is denied, but the Ceurb orders them to turn over any preperty of the firm which they hold.

Baltimere's Beeming Coal Trade. BALTIMORE, Md., May 23,-The coat trade of the port is on the increase, and a large number of sailing craft are new bound here to load on Government account for Southern and Pacific ports. Two clipper ships arrived to-day for cargoes around Cape Horn. They were the cargoes around Cape Horn. They were the Jaben Howes from New York and Edward O'Brien from Beston. Both will load 8,000-ton cargoes for San Francisco. The first of the flees of immense Palmer schooners will arrive shortly to lead for Key West. These vessels carry from 2,000 to 3,000 tons each and are named Frank Palmer, Mary Palmer, John Palmer and Rebecca Palmer.

The purest, sweetest, and most effective

treatment is warm shampoos with

followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, heal cruptions, destroy microscopic insects which feed on the hair, stimulate the hair follicles and supply the roots with nourishment and en-ergy, thus producing a clean, wholesome scalp, with luxuriant, lustrous hair.

Bad Scalp Humor Cured

I had a bad scalp humor, and thought I would go frantic with liching. I lost considerable of my hair (of which I had an abundance, and was very proud). I tried several remedies but they all proved a failure. I tried Curiouna Soar, found relief immediately, and that liching is completely gone.

Mrs. M. JUDAN,
Feb. 20, 1898. 246 Halliday Bt., Jersey City.

Feb. 20, 1898. 246 Halliday Bt., Jersey City.

Falling Hair Restored

I was troubled with dandruff so that it made
my hair fall out so bad I got discouraged. I
purchased a box of CUTICURA columnent) and
a cake of CUTICURA SOAP. The former I
rubbed well into the scalp twice a week, and
then shampooed with warm water and a good
lather of CUTICURA SOAP once a week. I
am pleased to say that my hair is growing
out thick once more, and free from dandruff.
Miss ADA JAYES.
Feb. 20, '98. 82 Webster Ave., Chelsea, Mass.
and throughout the world. Petran Buco are Cuma-

Sold throughout the world. Porrun Duce and Cunn. Conr., Sele Props. Scaton. SS" All About the Scale and Hair," mailed & Se